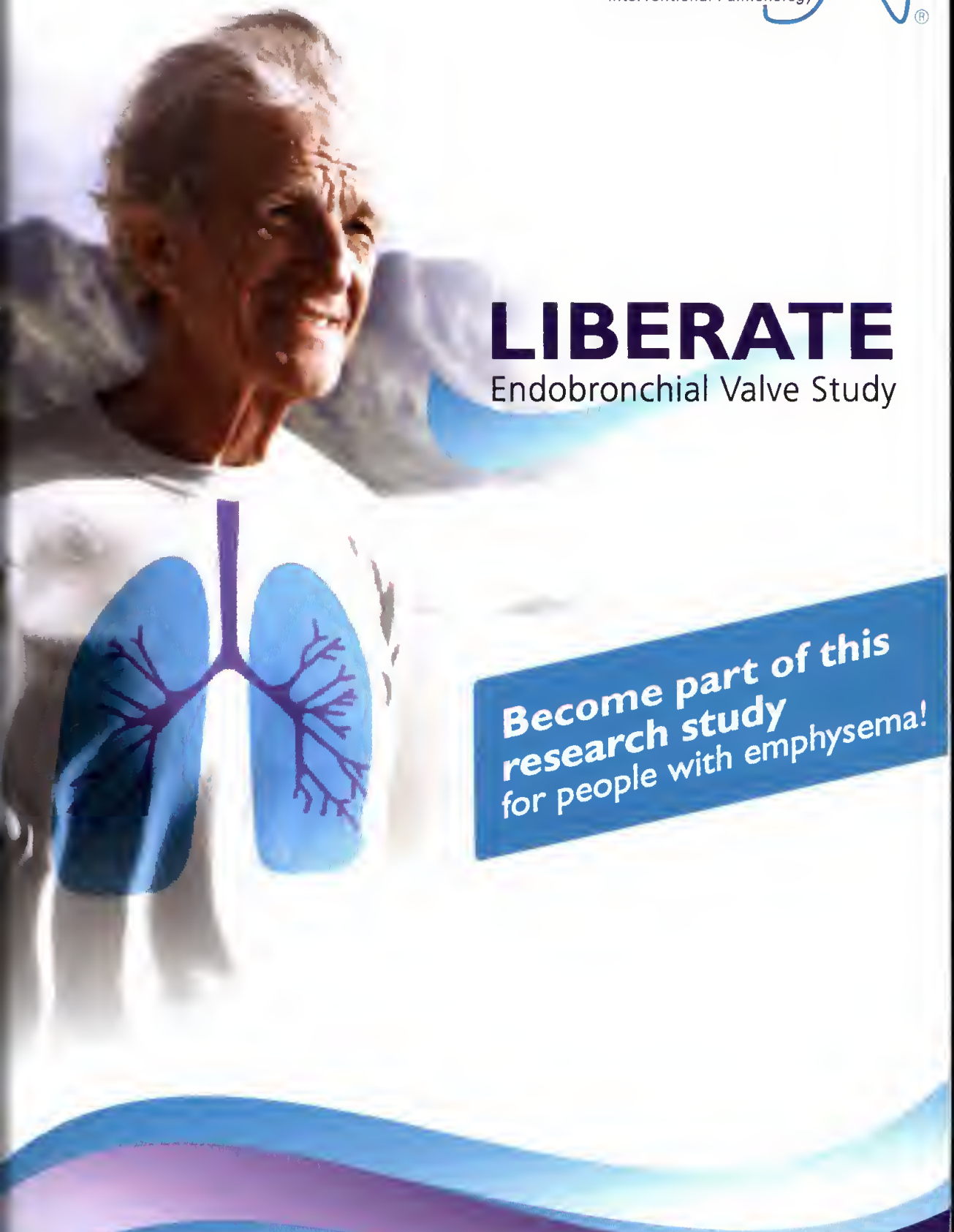
pulmonX
Interventional Pulmonology ®



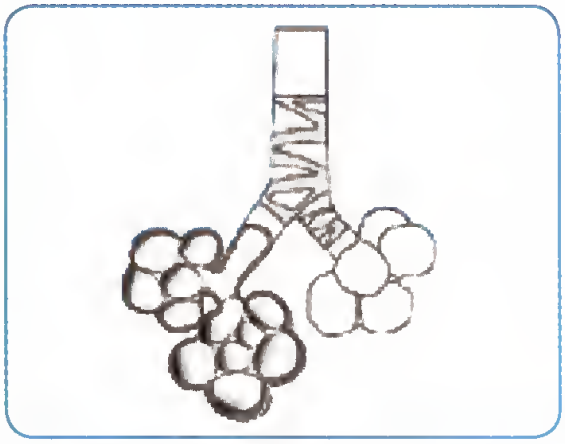
LIBERATE

Endobronchial Valve Study

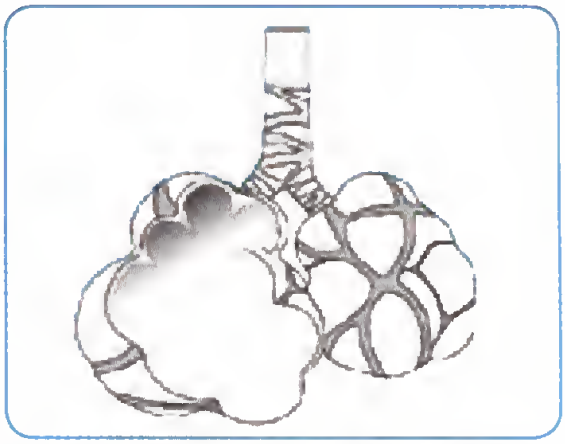
Become part of this research study for people with emphysema!

Emphysema

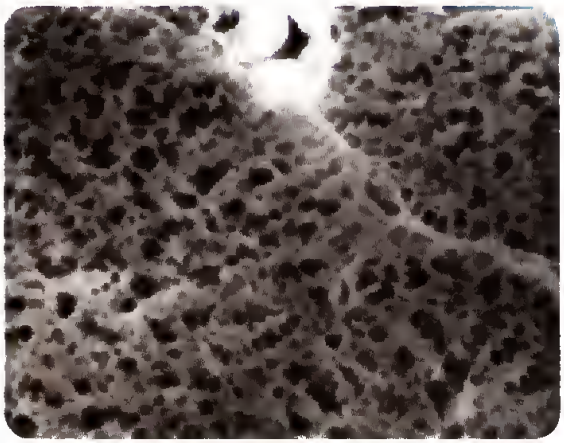
Emphysema is included in a group of diseases called Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, COPD. Emphysema is a serious disease afflicting more than four million people worldwide. For people with emphysema, breathing becomes more difficult as damaged parts of the lungs trap air. Emphysema is characterized by the gradual destruction of the walls in the air sacs called alveoli. The destruction in the alveoli causes loss of elasticity of the lung tissues.



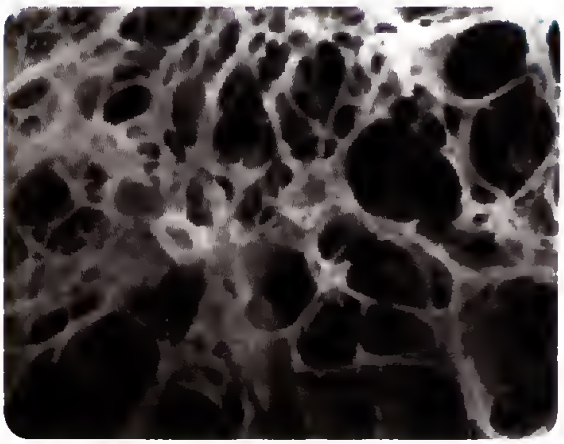
Normal alveoli (with large surface area)



Alveoli with emphysema (enlarged with small surface area)



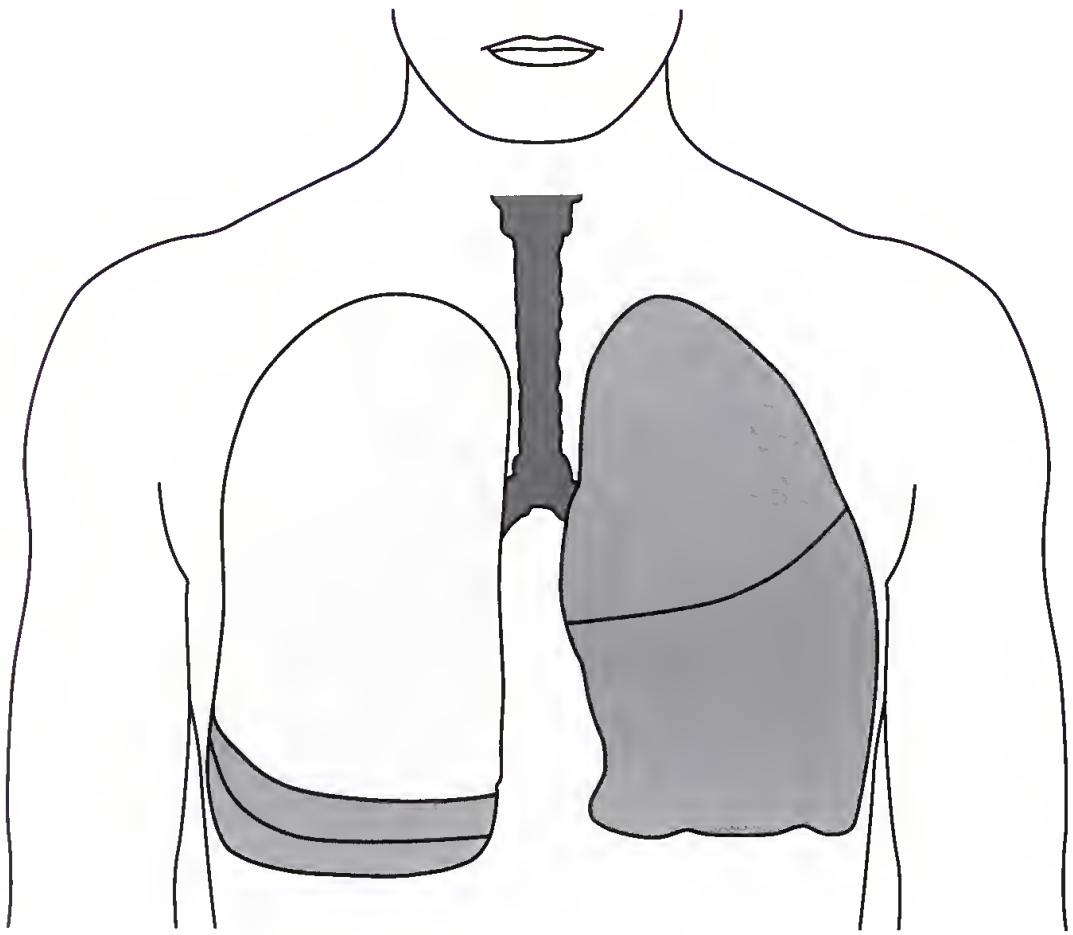
Normal lung tissue



Lung tissue with emphysema

Lung Hyperinflation

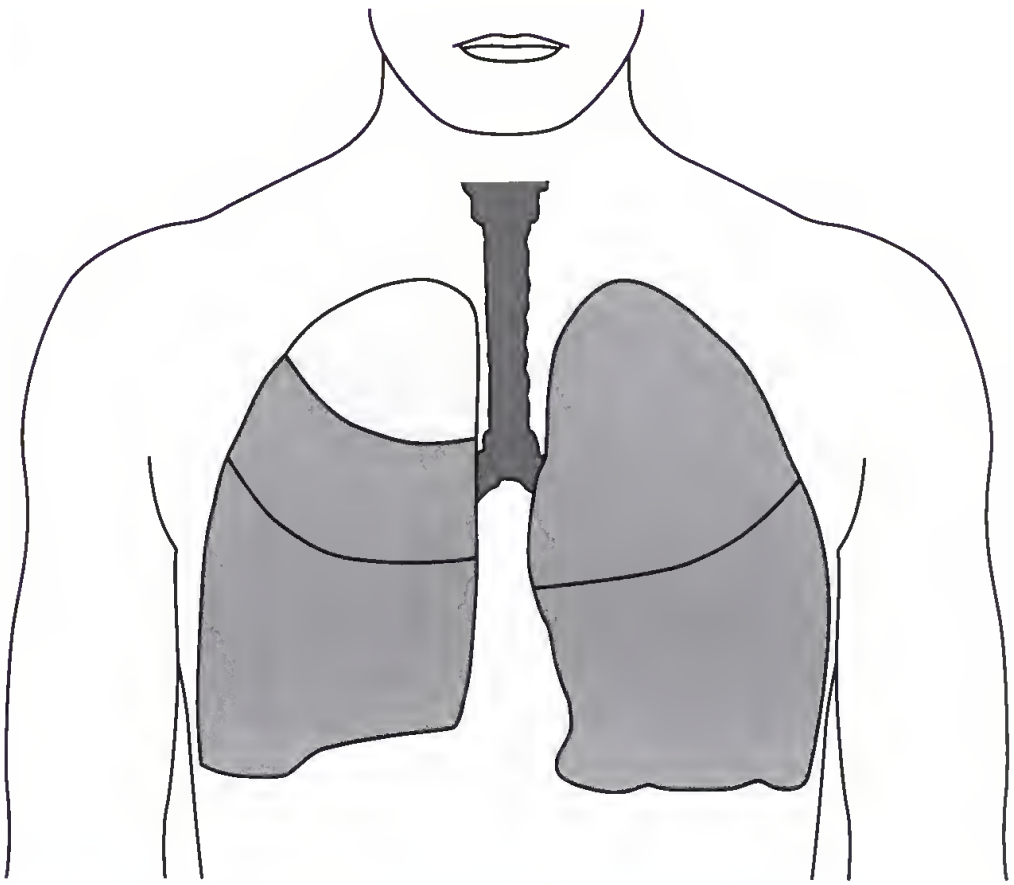
With loss of alveoli elasticity, air is trapped in the lung leading to enlargement, or hyperinflation of the lung. Subsequently, the lung takes more space in your chest. The hyperinflated, diseased portion of the lung compresses the healthier areas of the lung. This enlargement of the lung hinders your ability to breathe properly and take deep breaths. This may cause you to be short of breath and lack stamina.



The diseased part of the lung is enlarged and compresses healthier parts of the lung.

Lung Volume Reduction

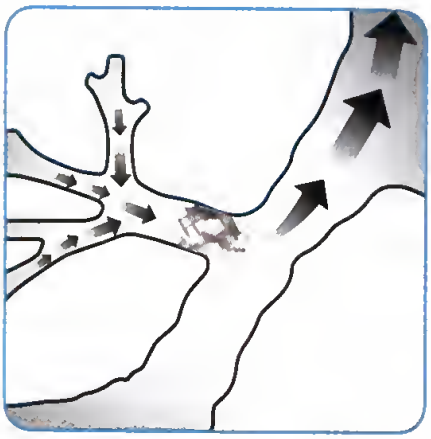
The Pulmonx Endobronchial Valve (EBV) is an investigational device designed to be placed in a branch of the airway to close off a diseased, hyperinflated portion of the lung. The valve allows air and secretions to pass out through the valve but not back in. This may result in the diseased lobe shrinking in volume and may allow more healthy parts of the lung to expand and take part in the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide.



After lung volume reduction. The diseased part is reduced in volume allowing healthy part of the lung to expand and function better.

Endobronchial Valve Placement

The lung is divided into compartments (lobes) and the valves are placed in the air ways of the more diseased lobes of the lung.



The endobronchial valves allows air and secretions to pass through the valves but not back in.

This may result in the lobe shrinking in volume and may allow more healthy parts of the lung to expand and take part in the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide.

Study Eligibility Evaluation

The purpose of this study is to evaluate lung function changes and overall safety of the Pulmonx Zephyr Endobronchial Valve (EBV) for treating people who have severe emphysema. The Zephyr EBV is an experimental device in the United States, which means that is has not been cleared by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for sale in the U.S. To qualify for this clinical study, you must meet the study eligibility requirements. Not everyone who is evaluated for the study will qualify.

This is a study that requires you to be randomly assigned to treatment. This means that some study participants will receive the EBV and some will not. If you are eligible and choose to participate in the study, you will be expected to come to the clinic for several follow-up visits through at least one year, and potentially through even five years.

Study participants must have emphysema. Participation in the study requires that you must be non-smoking for at least 4 months before the screening examination. You must also agree to participate in a pulmonary rehabilitation program, both before and after enrollment into the study.

You must be willing to have complete medical evaluations, including having computed tomography (CT) scans and at least one bronchoscopy procedure. A bronchoscopy is a procedure that allows the study doctor to exam your lungs using a bronchoscope (a tube with a camera at the tip, connected to a monitor). During this bronchoscopy procedure, the bronchoscope is guided down your nose or throat all the way to your lungs.

If you are interested in the study please contact the study coordinator or doctor to discuss probable benefits and potential risks associated with the EBV clinical trial.

ZEPHYR™ ENDOBRONCHIAL VALVE (EBV)

original size
ø 4 mm
length 10 mm

CAUTION: Investigational device. Limited by federal (or United States) law to investigational use.

Contact

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